entertainment. What had been inflammatory in Paris caused no agitation here, for the distribes spoken by several characters merely depreciated the dramatic value of the work. Fortunately for the late of "Thermidor" in this country, however, Bardou tells a powerful love story, and in his own masterly way. A young army officer roturns to Paris with bravely captured flags to present to the Convention. He takes the opportunity to seek out his sweetheart, a girl who has to hide away from revolutionary persecution. He is aided to protect and defend her by an old friend, who is serving as a clerk to Robespierre's Committee of Death, but who is doing so for the real purpose of secretly saving all the lives he can. The two men do their best in vain to cheat the guillotine of the girl. Her lover loses his own life in the failure, and she goes to the scaffold. Their adventures, as invented and arranged by Bardou, as imbued by him with an insenious conflict of motives, and illustrated with thrilling scenes, make up the matter which will be preferred by American audiences. The incidental denunciation of the Robespierre carnage will not may the fortunes of "Thermidor" with us, nor will it contribute to success. It is only eight months since the piece was described very fully in Ters Sun, at the time it was removed officially from the stage in Paris, and so the present criticism and description need not go far beyond its performance and reception at Proctor's. Tersely, it may be written that the artistic triumph was positive, and that the appreciation by the audience was equally unequivocal.

artistic triumph was positive, and that the appreciation by the audience was equally unsquivocal.

The three important characters had been assigned to J. Forbes Robertson, who had been brought from London to play Mexical Blood, who had the Coquelin role of Theries Bond, who had the content to the professional stage. A disproportional share of curiosity was focused on this become a laundry barge. Of the "first part"—of a minstrel show. Strange that while experts had moaned the decay of burnt cork and groaned at the excessive frivolity and frothiness of course Sardou had not made of his heroine a congenial worker in suda Aiready the play had made it known that she was a convent bred aristocratic maiden that mischance had separated her from her lover and poverty had compelled her to become a laundress. Her junifices for coarse work had caused her laundry companions to mob her as ally haded aristocrate Bond had in the social part of the presence in a religion into the sight of her habitonable acquaintances as a washerworman. They not confirm the presence in a neighboring town of George That the was a scene for Clark Morris in her early one of the presence in a neighboring town of George Thatoher's Minstrels and Cornel of the hereatond fall-was a scene for Clark Morris in her early one of the presen sylviate her cata by marrying him, this nabling him to get her safely out of Paris. his was a scene for Clara Morris in her ear-er time—a scene in which Sarah Bernhardt's enius would find full employment. Inevitably novice had to fail, and Miss De Wolfe failed, he escaped a fiason, however, and perhaps hat was about all that she had expected to accemplish. She was at no time absurd, and here was no indication that she did not comprehend fully all the meanings and possibilities of the part, but they were far beyond the

the lighter task better than she had of the servier one, and her friends in the audience applauded delightedly.

If, Robertson and Mr. Bond bore the burden of "Thermidor" splendidly. Mr. Robertson as a singularly graphic delineative actor, with more impressiveness than would seem possible to a man of his small proportions and not bandsome face. As the impetuous, flery, frentied Mariai he surprised and captured the audience. Not less emphatic was the deserved commendation of Mr. Bond, whose Labussiers was a very fine depiction of a somewhat complex character. Nearly all of one act was a dialogue between these two actors, concerning desperate means to save fabisaise, the one urging and the other reluctantly yielding to the necessity of resorting to a crime to schieve their purpose. The applause at the one urging and the other reluctantly yielding to the necessity of resorting to a crime to schieve their purpose. The applause at the one urging and the other reluctantly yielding to the necessity of resorting two a crime to schieve their purpose. The applause at the one distribute of acting.

The production was admirable altogether. The play has thirty-six speaking characters, although some of them have only a lew words to utter, but there was much marit and hardly say incompetency among the minor actors ames rather well known, such as Harry Allen, Sedley Brown, and T. U valentine were printed in the long cast, and not a few of the brief, subsidiary parts were brilliantly acted. A Baltimore amateur of local renown, James Young, Jr., made a protesional debut as a lampmaker's apprentice, and he delivered his few lines well. Not the least among all the three dozen players did admary or inappropriate thing. They were an assignishly espable band. They peopled the scenes with a succession of tableaux that were in the lines tryle of stagecraft and it was hard to see wherein Charles frohman could have done more for Victorien Harden and the tryle of the deces wherein Charles frohman could have done

If the Darwinian theory be correct and in It the Darwinian theory be correct and in the struggle for existence the weaker must go to the wall and eventually disappear entirely before the savage one laughts, then it would seem to be only a question of time when art, the gentie and timorses child of thought and feeling, must be swept away by rough-handed, hard-visaged, and stentor-voiced realism. In the field of dramatic art, for instance, the coming blay will consist of a mere series of tableaux vivants, in which the hero will successively

SARDOU'S PLAY AND OTHERS.

JET FIVE NEW THEATRICAL ENTER.

TAINMENTS LAST NEGHT.

Great Expectations Remarks of the Present Professional Commence of the Present Commence of the Present Commence of the Present Professional Commence of the Present Commence of the Present Professional Commence of the Present Commence of the Present Professional Commence of the Present Commence of the Present Professional Commence of the Present Present Professional Comme its spontaneity and carnestness convinced the critic as being in nowise ordered for the occursion.

"Tuxodo," a Blending of Farce and Min-

There are three hours of laughter in "Tuxedo." It is a savior of variety farce and a redeemer of minstrelsy, with as much brightness and daintiness as the most fatigued observer of contemporaneous theatricals could wish for. All the persons who saw "Tuxedo" last night liked it immensely. Their numerous plaudits shook the Park's rafters; their insatiate demands for encores tired the perform-ers, and it was not far from midnight when the curtain fell for the last time. The success had en emphatic and honestly won. "Tuxedo"

calls upon the minstrel for his advice. The result is an offer of the services of the francher troupe to assist the Tuxedo amateurs. And then, all this having been told in flippant but never offensive jest and further illustrated by sweet song and rhythmic dance, there is an ensuing act of excellent minstrels; It happens on the lawn at Tuxedo. The moon is shining. The grass is very green. Festoons of Chinese lanterns decorate the trees. There are white statues in the distance, and black faces in the foreground. The "society amateurs" wear black ties and cream silk waistocats with their swallowtails; but Mr. Thatcher and the ponsive and husky Mr. Doughertp are in jet satin. The musicians at gravely in the rear. Children dot the grass, with their nurses, and female "society amateurs" show pienty of neck and plenty of ankle. This is not a real snapshot at Tuxedo, but it is an enjoyable thing as Mr. Thatcher and his minstrels present it to you.

There was, naturally, a rousing welcome for Thatcher, who is about as droll, and surely as original as any minstrel within memory. But last night's best triumph was scored by that reliable old fun maker. Hughey Dougherty. It is sad, reflecting upon this actor's excellent low-comedy work last night, to think that he has so tardily made an easay in white face. His performance of the tough song and dance artist" is clever, graphic, and irresistibly comic. Besides, Dougherty has not lost his old power as an end man, nor as a sketch scor. Everybody will appreciate his burleague of American politics, conducted largely through the telephone. There are others, male and female, who work oleverly in "Tuxedo." John A. Coleman, a marvel of grace, celerity, and investigate and east a remunerative section of farce hasn't all the wit of Hoyt, to be sure; but there are piquancy, prettiness, and agility in the persons of Irene Murphy, Mamie Gilroy, and Blanche Hayden, who dance, sing, and set accoptably.

Altogether, the Broadway verdict on "Tuxedo" is matirely of praise. It a success last

War plays multiply. The newest, entitled War plays multiply. The newest, entitled "The Volunteer." by George T. Ulmer, was produced last evening at the Hammerstein Opera House. In one particular only did it show anything that had not been seen in its predecessors, and that was a balloon that was part of the equipment of a signalling outpost of the Union army near Petersburg. One act, indeed, took place in the balloon, which sourced above the clouds, carrying the here and heroine from the perils where. This serial show was the author's bid for popular success, the illusion of a floating balloon being produced by means of movable clouds that entirely surrounded the air ship at first, but as it descended they parted to show the dome of the national Capitol and the spires of Washington. This was a fairly good thing in its way, but did not prove of sufficient strength to carry the remainder of the drams, which revolved account the old centre of a missing will, and visaged, and stentor-voiced realism. In the field of dramatic art, for instance, the coming play will consist of a mere series of tableaux vivants, in which the hero will successively encounter a pile driver, a buzz asw, a trip hammer, and a mine explosion. No words would be necessary, for they would be inaudible any way, unless uttered through Edison's macrophone.

"The Patrol," produced last evening at the results of the category of realistic plays. In it a police hartol wagon and a team of horses known as the "White Patrol," which actually but and lasted that they were enthusiastically received. The melodrams in which they took part is severed of paper what he should have spokes.

The melodrams in which they took part is the remainder of the drama, which revolved the remainder of the drama, which revolved in around the old centre of a missing will, and included the stage conventionalities of a girl missied into a faise marriage with the villain, and finally rescued from him by her true iover; a Union soldier and a Confederate who are deadly enemics, one of whom is in search of the other, that their differences may be settled by a hand-to-hand battle; a treacherous adventures who furthers the interests of her bad son almost to the ruination of her good stepson; and a young woman who dons male attire to become an army drummer boy. Nothing in the treatment of this familiar thems commands praise, and yet the play might provide good antertainment for people not very exacting in their tastes. Appreciation was not lacking in their tastes, Appreciation was not lacking in the rustes. Appreciation was not lacking in their tastes, Appreciation was not lacking in the rustes. Appreciation was not lacking in their tastes, appreciation of a dumb other

and who married the heroine to a dying sol-digr in pantomime.

The company was even, and all acquitted themselves fairly. There was singing by a good quartet, and cora vantasell did a skirt dance that was the best liked thing in the per-

"Cavalleria Englicane" at the Casino. The first public performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" by Manager Budolph Aronson's company at the Casino last night was preceded by an agreeable presentation of Carl Zeller's comic opera of "The Tyrolean."

The double bill furnished a prolonged evening of enjoyment for as brilliant an audience

The double bill furnished a prolonged evening of enjoyment for as brilliant an audience as has ever assembled in the playhouse.

Interest was added to the performance of Zoller's work by the successful debut of Miss Marie Tempest as a Canino star. She played the bird dealer, and her winsome personality and ploturesque Tyrolean costumes made a most captivating character of the sweet singing fander. Her rendering of the bird song at the close of the opera roused the audience to the enthusiasm of a triple encore, and at the close, after the curtain had been twice raised, she was called before the curtain twice more by the warmth of the audience's approving welcome.

Miss Annie Myers also made her first appearance on the Casino stage in an agreeable impersonation of the fancier waveetheart.

Mr. Richie Ling, the English tenor, made his first American appearance, but nervousness bindered his efforts to please.

Mascagu's opera was given with a chorus of eighty voices and an orchestra of fifty-one, with two harps, under the direction of Mr. Gustave Kerker.

Miss Laura Bellini, Helens von Doenhoff, Grace Golden, Charies Bassett, and William Fruette, who had filled the principal roles at the professional rehearsal last week, were seen again.

The performance had a most attentive listening, and the gems were hailed with genuine approval; the prayer, the intermerso, the drinking song, and the farewell arousing hearty applause.

The numerous first nights at the various theatres interfered in a great measure with the audience at the Madison Square Garden erday evening, and the two or three gathered together in the name of music were not especially enthusiastic-nor had they reas to be-for although the musical menu which Mr. Seidl had selected was palatable, it was not as interesting as usual. If the "Caval-leria Rusticana" had not brought up the rear, many would have returned to their homes un-

not as interesting as usual. If the "Cavalleria Busticana" had not brought up the rear, many would have returned to their homes unsatisfied.

The programme savored toe strongly of repetitions of former concerts. There was Beethoven's overture to "Leonore" IIII., which was played last week, when it was better given: Massenet's ballet music to "Le Cid," the first two numbers of which, although charming in themselves, always fail to please; and the Funeral March from "Die Gotterdammerung," which, although massive and magnificent, is somewhat lugubrious for a concert, as all funeral marches are.

The novelties of the evening were the Coronation March from "Jeanne d'Arc," by Moskowski, which was exceedingly noisy and uninteresting, and a tiresome overture called "In the Mountains," by Foota so tedious in its cumberous climbing leading to nowhere that, if there was a view to reward one at the end, the hearer was too wearied to enjoyed it.

Miss Rose Schottenfels, who has a good voice but a bad method, sang an aria from Saintiga's "Samson and Delliah," and two songs.

Still wie die Nacht." by Bohm, and a Spanish song by Eckert.

The Concert closed with a little serenade by Grunfeld and a waits by Strauss.

The Exevival of "The Merry Meanwh,"

The Ecvival of "The Marry Mos "The Merry Monarch" resumed his throne at the Broadway Theatre last night, and as im-personated by Comedian Francis Wilson was as much liked as upon the first presentation of the amusing stage personality last year at the

one stage setting, and the revival brings forward Miss Marie Jansen in her pleasing male role, and gives the court astrologers and the ambassador, the colored body servants, and all the other funny personages that surround King Ansol II. plenty of opportunity for fun making of a most enjoyable kind.

The large audience summoned Mr. Wilson to the footlights, and he made a little speech to his admirers. The opera is again presented with a hand-

of flowers six feet high to Manager Laurent Howard.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Miss Rice climbed to the roof of the new Bedford Avenue Theatre in Williamsburgh, and holsted the Stars and Stripes. Then she opened half a dozen baskets and liberated from confinement a great many pigeons. To the leg of each pigeon collected for the occasion by President James of the Brooklyn Homing Club was a piece of ribbon, on which was printed the name of the theatre. The pigeons came from many different points and within a few seconds of their liberation were carrying the news of the opening of the new theatre to Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and other cities.

The interior decorations of the theatre, already described in The Sux, looked well, but the lighting was defective. A row of electric lights around the baleony circle, kept lighted all the time, spoiled the light on the stage.

Roses, Oct. 5.—At the Ministry of Finance this evening it was reported that a confi-dential circular has been sent to nuncios abroad, explaining that owing to the disabroad. explaining that owing to the disturbance at the tomb of Victor Emanuel in
the Pantheon last week, the Pope will be unable to receive any more pilgrims.

The Pope celebrated low mass at St. Peter's
this morning. The service was attended
by 1.200 French pilgrims. Aft in the
close of the service the Pope was
carried about in a litter among the crowd of
pilgrims, greeting them affectionately and
being heartily cheered by them.

Persaperpera. Oct. 5.—The Philadelphia Presbyterian Committee made its report on the Presbyterian Committee made its report on the Westminster Confession revision yesterday afternoon, and it presented a remarkable instance of liberality on the part of the ultraconsfivative city. The committee has unanimously suggested the striking out of section? chapter III. of the creed as to God's having "passed by" certain ones in predestination and "ordained them to wrath," and sections 2, 4, chapter X., where that rock of offence, infant damnation, was not satisfactorily levelled.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Evangelical Association to-day unanimously decided that the trial of Bishop Esher in Beading in 1860 had been conducted regularly and that he was found guilty properly.

A committee of nine was appointed by the conference to formulate sentence. In the afternoon Bishop Dube's case was taken up. The Bishop made an address, but the case was still under discussion when adjournment came.

In ordinary channels of rotall trade the cash system may be said to be almost obsolets. Merchants of spec-lative acumen have so many channels for the absorp may be said to be almost obsolets. Merchants of speculative acumen have so many channels for the absorption of ready cash, channels which promise remunsrative returns that the ordinary family expenditures are often, indeed generally, conducted on the credit system, which involves no great outlay of ready money at any one time. Houses of well-to-do men are fur, nifted from top to bottom; two or three years, perhaps, elapse before the last payment on the merchandies is made. Hundreds of boarding houses ove their existence to the convenience of the credit scheme, their projectors in numerous cases holding on to ready cash, deliberately choosing to settle the bill piecemeal. Col. Cowperthwait, down on Park row, qualified through years of successful business dealing te speak intelligently on the subject, says buying on credit is no longer confined to poor people who purchase meagrely. The finest grades of furniture kept at his big establishment—which is seven stores in one—and to the extent of thousands of dollars, are quite as often called for and bought on time payments as the middle and cheaper grades. In response to a question Mr. Cowperthwait said in effect that from an economical standpoint little was gained by paying cash. The rate of interest on time purchases has been minimised until it in no wise balances that which would accrue to the investment of the capital represented by a cash purchase in any or dinary business channel. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NEW POLICE MATRONS.

Women Prisoners at the Oak and Elimbeth Street Stations Cared for by Women.

At 6 o'clock last evening the gong in the Elizabeth and Oak street station houses rang as usual and the men tramped out and stood in line before the Sergeant's desk. · Behind the deak sat two middle-aged women who tried hard to appear at ease while the po-

As soon as the men had gone out the ser-geant instructed one of the women to return this morning at 8 o'clock, and then conducted the other to the room which was to be hers as long as she remained in the station house. They were the new police matrons, and it was the first night of their experience. Yesterday morning Chief Clerk Kipp at

Police Headquarters swore in Mrs. Mary A. Idnner, Mrs. Catherine Le Bourneau, Mrs. Mary Waldron, and Mrs. Deborah Carley. The first two were assigned to the Elizabeth street station and the others to the Oak street station.

Mary Waldron, and Mrs. Deborah Carley. The first two were assigned to the Elizabeth street station and the others to the Cak street station.

Mrs. Le Bounveau and Mrs. Waldron entered on their duties last night, and will, be relieved by the others at 8 o'clock this morning. As the Police Commissioners have not yet made any rules to govern the matrons, the Sergeants in command hadn't a very clear idea as to what the matrons ought to do, so they allowed them to do just as they pleased.

Mrs. Waldron at the Cak street station managed to keep busy during the earlier part of the evening. There were eleven female prisoners, all familiar faces, and all more or less drunk. When an officer brought a woman in the Sergeant rang the bell four times and Mrs. Waldron came down. After the woman had given her pedigree, if she was sober enough to give it. Mrs. Waldron rapidly drew her hands over the prisoner's clothing to feel if she had a bottle concealed about her. Then she followed the doorman, who took the woman to a cell, and saw him look her up, after which she returned to her room.

In several cases it required two policemen to hold the prisoner while the matron went through the process technically known as "searching."

Mrs. Le Bourveau had an easier time of it. There were only two female prisoners in the Elizabeth street station and they were too drunk to make any resistance while she searched them.

Both matrons visited the female prisoners in their cells at least once every hour to see whether they were in need of any assistance.

ASTHMA AND GOOSE PRATHERS.

The Que Taboses the Other, but the Old Goose is Picked Just the Same, "There isn't one pound of goose feathers used to-day where there were twenty pounds used ten years ago," said a dealer. "There are several reasons for this, the principal one being that the feather bed has gone entirely or manion.

Now, what do you suppose had a great deal

to do with driving the feather bed out of favor? Asthma and hay fever. They have one more than any other thing to lessen the demand for feather beds and pillows, for it was discovered a few years ago that feather beds and asthma had a strong affinity for each other, and that nothing would start an asthmatic wheezing so quickly as a couch of and pillow extended to all parts of the country.

The goose owes a great deal of its latter-day comfort to the asthma. That is, unless it is true that the plucking of feathers from a live goose is not accompanied by pain, as many people profess to believe, but I have very grave the level liamsburgh, was opened last night by Fanny Been in "A Jolly Surprise." The theatre was crowded. The music was good and the piece was enjoyable.

The music was good and the piece was enjoyable.

The considered. Dead feathers are as in the woods on the hillside. Thousands o tons of powder on the tract make it not of the sleeper. New live feathers are by in the woods on the hillside. Thousands o tons of powder on the tract make it not of the sleeper. New live feathers are by in bearable to a sensitive person. A goose that is being plucked never uters a sound, and it is because of this that the impression prevails in their attachment to feather beds are to be considered. Dead feathers are by in the woods on the hillside. Thousands o tons of powder on the tract make it not of the sleeper. New live feathers are by in bearable to a sensitive person. A goose that is being plucked never uters a sound, and it is because of this that the impression prevails among all goese pickers that no pain attends the property, and much of the land in and around the tract is wilder than it was ten years ago. The protection given by the notices prohibit-in of the Nineteenth ward sont a horseshee of flowers six leet high to Managar Laurent Howard.

At 2 clock to the afternoon Miss Rice limited to the new Badford are not be tract as the country. The protection given by the notices prohibit-in a goose to the third and around the tract is wilder than it was ten years ago. The protection given by the notices prohibit-in a goose is bedy as it would be to say that it doesn't hurt a goose to yank the feather should be to say that it of the properties of the properties of the proventies of goose feathers. Asthmatics were not long in

that it doesn't hurt a goose to yank the feathers by the handful out of the tenderest spots on a goose's body as it would be to say that it doesn't hurt a man to have his whiskers pulled out. I have heard people say that a goose rather enjoys being picked, the sensation being, they declare, something similar to that blissful feeling that overtakes a pig when you scratch his back. That is all nonsense. It hurts a goose terribly to be plucked, and the only reason that it doesn't make a fuss is that it doesn't seem to know enough. A goose will squak and cackle and clatter as if it were suffering more agony than a horse with the colic just at sight of you, but if you corner it up and pelt it with stones it seems to forget that it has a voice, and will take all the punishment you give it without making a noise.

"There is much to study about a goose. Just take observation of a flock the first time you get the chance. They will amuse you for an hour. A goose positively has not the slightest idea of its height, depth or breadth. The statement that every goose that passes over the sill of an open barn door ducks its head, no matter if the door is twenty feet high, is as true as true can be. And while a goose will always believe that there is danger of its bumping its head as it passes over the sill of the barn door, it is equally positive that it can creep through a two-inch knot hole in a fence. I have laughed myself sore more times than once at the persistence of some old goose in trying to enter an enclosure through a hole in a fence hardly big enough for her to get her head through, while a gate wide enough for a team of horses was open within three feet of the hole."

PITTEBURGH. Oct. 5.-Michael D. Sculley of

Morris, Tioga county, is a rattlesnake charm-er. Just now his left hand is considerably wollen and is very sensitive to the touch. Six weeks ago he took a rattler up in his left hand and tried to pry its mouth open with a pair of pincers, so he could pull its fangs. The snake lidn't happen to be in an amiable mood that day. It slipped from Sculley's grasp, turned like a flash, and before the astonished charmer knew what was going on the reptile struck him in the middle finger of the left hand.

him in the middle finger of the left hand. Sculley put the anake back into the box with four others and then made haste to get on the outside of a quart of whiskey.

"The pain." said Sculley the other day, "as such as only an Irishman like me could live through." In a short time Sculley's hand and arm to the shoulder were black as his hat and terribly swollen. But he kept on taking whiskey, and so got the better of the poison.

Boulley catches rattlers with his bare hands. He ploks them up by the neck. "If I live, and Sculley," you will see me at the World's Fair with a hat, coat, and trousers made of rattlesnake akin. I already have a vest, belt, and pair of alippers, and want to complete the suit. I will take along 100 live rattlers, and handle them like so many kittens. They will have their fangs in, too, for I don't propose to monkey with them any more, when I can handle them without taking out their stingers."

In front of the Tacoma Hotel in the flourish-ing city of that name, stands a heavy wagon on which is a solid chunk of coal. It is quite on which is a solid chunk of coal. It is quite asie to say that New York never saw in its streets so large a piece of coal. It weighs over 18,000 pounds, and was exhibited with great pride to President Harrison when he visited the city. Above the wagon is a large sign: "We can warm the world on coal." The piece is thirty inches thick and twenty feet long.

Tacoma does not have to go far for its coal. The fields lie along the base of the Cascade Hountains, only about thirty miles east of the city. Spurs from the main line of the Northern Pacific Haliroad lead to them. The quantity is practically unlimited, and the coal is bituminous and semi-bituminous. Tacoma has already a very large sea-going coal traffic. Its coal is shipped from great bunkers along the wharf, in which the coal is piled as high as the masts of some of the vessels.

day the garrison at Fort Aentett, S. D., will be with-drawn, and the post shandered.

The New York Democracy of the Twenty-second dis-trict had its semi-samual reception in Central Yuru Verein Opera House at Sixry-sweath of the Central Yuru verein had night, by the Company of the Con-coll C. A. Resimficies, william in the conduction for wees in charge of it. There was an amortical mass and bear a dance.

QUARRELLING OFER A NAME.

A Ladlerous Phase of the Rivalry Between One of the grandest mountains in any country is Mount Rainier, the greatest snow peak of Washington. The reason that Mount Rainier is grander than many other summits which equal or excel it in height is because its base is only a little way above the sea level, and the whole superb mountain from base to summit is seen in all its symmetry and majesty. The mountain can be seen from almost any part of Puget Sound on clear days, but the best view of it is from Tacoma, which lies on Commence-ment Bay, from which extends eastward the

Puyaliup Valley, whose head is at the base of the great mountain. While Mount Rain-ier is only a little higher than Mont Blanc, there is not a peak of the Alps that can be compared with it in apparent altitude and in strong individual gran-deur and beauty. There are no summits around it to dwarf its stature. From near the level of the sea it rises till it pierces the clouds, and for thousands of feet down its rugged flanks the snow lies all the year round. A well-known writer says that Mount Rainler is adding millions of dollars to the wealth of Tacoma, and he believes it will add many millions in the future. As it can best be seen from the terraces of Tacoma, the noble moun-tain certainly adds to the pleasure of residents

in that brisk city. In that brisk city.

In many of the shop windows, both in Tacoma and Seattle, a large variety of views of the mountain are exposed for sale. It is observed that all the pictures of the mountain seen in Tacoma are labelled "Mount Tacoma." served that all the pictures of the mountain seen in Tacoma are labelled "Mount Tacoma." while those seen in the Seattle stores bear the name "Mount Rainier." This is one of the most ludicrous features of the rivalry of these two cities. Tacoma will not use a geography in its public schools in which the mountain is called "Rainier." and Seattle declines to use school books which apply the name "Tacoma" to the mountain. The result is that the same book publishers furnish the same geography to both towns, each having a special edition with the mountain named as they desire it.

Hainier was the name of one of Yancouver's lieutenants who first saw the great mountain, and it was named for him, just as Puget Sound was named for another of his officers. The Tacoma people, however, say the proper name of the mountain is its Indian appellation, and that, having been known to the Indians by the name of a famous chief. Tacoma, it thould be permitted to retain that name.

How the question will finally be settled can hardly be predicted, but the chances are that Seattle will win. The Board of Geographic Names have given their adhesion to the name "Mount Rainier," and the Influence of this Board is likely, in the long run, to perpetuate that name, by which it is without doubt most widely known. But it will be long before Tacoma will consent to discard the name which she says the mountain and name their own cannot have a mountain and name their own particular summit to suit themselves.

PLENTY OF GAME THERE.

But It Could be Brought Down Only at Great Risk to Uncle Sam's Powder Magazines, The United States Government has 1,900

abundant on the plains and in the thickets. Babbits are particularly abundant, and scores of them may be seen in the roads on any evening. Wild ducks find a secure haven on the lake, and it is said for miles around that when a duck or partridge is shot at and missed, it heads directly for the powder depot.

Not alone game birds seek the protection of Uncle Sam in his little slice of New Jersey, but all sorts of creatures flourish there. During the present season two large rattlesnakes have been killed on the property and innumerable blacksnakes have been seen. One more than seven feet long was recently killed by Mr. Cook, who lives on the tract as a caretaker. 'Coons, opossums, weasles, and minks have been killed on the powder works grounds, and nobody would be much surprised to hear of a bear being seen at any time among the wild crags overhanging the lake.

The lake contains pickers and bass, but the bass have not learned to take bait, it is said, since the lake was stocked with them some years ago. North of the lake the country is extremely wild to the head of Green Pond. This territory does not belong to the Government, and there are no signs prohibiting shooting. It is good grouse country, but the Jersey grouse are hatched with a knowledge of the range of a shoot gun. It requires an expert to get one out of three grouse in the hills of Morris country, where nearly every bird has had a pound of powder burned behind him before he is three years old

It is Expected that 15,000 Democrats Will March Through the Up-town Streets. A meeting was held at the Sagamore Club house at 21 East 124th street last night to make arrangements for the proposed Democratic mass meeting and parade, which is to e held on Oct. 19.

The affair promises to be the largest of the kind ever held in Harlem. All the Democratic kind ever held in Harlem. All the Democratic clubs north of Fifty-ninth street are interested in the plan, and twenty of the leading clubs were represented by three delegates each at last night's meeting.

The Flan and Scope Committee reported that the Belmont Riding Academy, 124th street and St. Nicholas svenue, had been secured for the indoor meeting, and there will be a mass meeting outside.

The estimated cost of the meeting and the parade is about \$3,000 apart from the cost of fireworks and music, which each club will furnish for itself. There will be more than 15,000 men in line.

This committee on subscriptions was appointed; isaac A. Hopper, David N. Carvalho, Daniel Daly, Col. James E. Rogers, and Louis Haffen.

Haffen.

A Prencher Bies in His Carvings White Going to a Funeral.

LEBANON, Conn., Oct. 5.—The Rev. George Cryer, aged 74, died in his carriage in Bourah. Conn., yesterday noon, while en route to read burial services at the funeral of Mrs. Lucretia Mott. Persons noticed the horse ambling along and stopped it. The minister was seen sitting in the carriage with one hand holding the reins and the other holding his Bible.

DANBURY, Oct. 5.—The famous Danbury Fair opened to-day with a large attendan and the exhibit of farm produce and agricultural implements is the best ever made here. The chief feature of the fair this year will be the auction sale of 100 blooded eattle from the Hillside stock farm at Mariboro, Mass. This is the Holstein-Friesson herd of cattle, headed by the famous bull Mercedes Prince.

When Haby was sick, we gave her Out When she was a Child, she oried for Casteria. When she became Miss, she sinny to Casteria. SUICIDE OF A CHORUS GIRL.

A PRINCE SAID TO HAVE BEEN ONE

Lydia Miller's Fatal Bose of Petron After a
Noble Lord Man Bisappointed Her-Her
Alleged Intimacy with Albert Victor.
Lornox, Oot. 5.—Much interest is being taken
in the case of Lydia Miller or Manton, a chorus
girl of the Galety Theatre, who committed
suicide by drinking half a pint of carbolic acid.
At the inquiry on Saturday Lord Charles Montagu, brother of the Duke of Manchester, testified to having been on very intimate terms
with the girl, and to having been late in keeping an appointment to lunch with her on the
day of her death. This fallure to keep the appointment promptly is said to have greatly

pointment promptly is said to have greatly annoyed the girl. Since the inquest allusions have been made in the newspapers to a certain high personage, understood to be Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who is also said to have had intimate relations

with the dead girl.

The Coroner tried to conceal the facts on ac-

The Coroner tried to conceal the facts on account of the dead actress's noble and royal protectors. The Coroner to-day still refuses access to the depositions taken, and it is asserted that the members of the Coroner's jury were called upon to sign a black paper instead of the usual record of the proceedings.

Lydia Miller resided, when in town, at Bur-

lington Mansions. Cork street, just off Bond street. The Burlington Mansions are what would be termed flats in New York. The

building is an imposing edifice, with elevators, liveried porters, and other attendants. At the inquest the manager of Burlington Mansions testified that at 10 o'clock on the

morning of her death Miss Miller ordered

luncheon to be served in her dining room at 2

o'dock. At 4 o'clock she rang for a waiter and gave the latter two letters, one addressed to Lord Charles Montagu and the other to her

NEW CABLE PROJECTS.

The Lines from South America to Africa

projects brought out recently are regarded with interest by the representatives of foreign governments in Washington. The line just opened that puts the United

States in direct telegraphic communication with the countries on the east coast of South America is the property of a French company, and has entered into active rivalry with the two circuitous lines by which that coast has heretofore been reached. An important submarine cable soon to be laid is that between Pernambuco, in Brazil, and Senegal, in Africa. It is a British com-pany that is the promoter of this project, and recent advices give assurance that, unless

there be some unexpected obstruction, the line will be in operation within the next half

there be some unexpected obstruction, the line will be in operation within the next half year. When the Emperor Dom Pedro was in power in Brazil a few years ago he was deairous of extending the trade relations between his empire and the countries of the west coast of Africa, and it is the project in which he was interested that is to be carried out. With steamers running between Pernambuco and Benegal, and with submarine intercourse, there is reason to suppose that the trade between the African and South American continents will be increased.

The two projected cables across the Pacific for telegraphic communication between the American continents and various lands and islands of the Pacific are of interest to other governments than those of the United States and Canada. Last spring a British naval expedition was engaged in the business of finding a bed for the cable which, running northward from Australia to Hawaii, is to have its American terminus at Vancouver, in British Columbia. This project is of importance to the British Government, as it offers a line of communication between London and the British possessions in Asis by its connection with the Canadian wires and the Atlantic cable. Its value to Queen Victoria's empire, in times of emergency, cannot be overestimated, and it will be of especial service when British troops are transported across Canada to the Pacific cable will promote British Interests in Asia. Australasia, America, and Europe.

The American project for a Pacific Ocean cable between Ban Francisco and Honolulu met with some encouragement at the last session of Congress, when the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for the preliminary surveys. At the beginning of last June the Secretary of the Navy selected the steamer Thetis to perform this service, but she was soon sent off elsewhere, and a fortnight ago he selected the Albatross, which will at once undertake the Albatross, which will at once undertake the Albatross, which will at once undertake the construct the line.

It is understood that

Queens County Assembly Conventions

For the first time in several years Mayor Gleason failed to send his annual contesting

delegation to the Second Assembly District Democratic Convention held in Jamaica yes-

erday. Long Island City named Assemblyman James A. McKenna for renomination. Hempstead named ex-Assemblyman William J. Hines. Mr. McKenna was nominated on the second

Mr. McRenna was hominated to be be be below to be lot.

The Convention of the First Assembly district was held in Boslyn. There were six candidates for the nomination. Assemblyman Solomon B. Townsond was nominated on the first beliot.

To-day the Republican County Convention will be held in Jamaica, and Wednesday the Democratic Benate Convention will be held there.

THE GAIETY ACTRESS'S FRIENDS.

ECHOED ROUND THE WORLD.



"Give me Monith—Procedom from Pinesse, or give me death " is the cry of millions of sufferent, or give me death " is the cry of millions of sufferent, who drag out lives of misery, slaves to their necros, harassed by nervous weakness and exhausted powers, with tired brains, unstrung and shattered nerves, disay, dull-headed, sleepless, worried, anxious, with strange feelings and semations, and stomach, bowels, lives, and kidneys disordered.

Do not be a slave to disease longer, for a liberator is at hand to relieve you from its gailing thraktom. Using Dr. Greens's Nervura, the great Comparer of Missass, the strengthener of the nerves, invigorator of the blood,

Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great Conqueror of Disease, the strengthener of the nervea, invigorator of the blood, vitalizer of brain and body, and you will be restored to perfect health. Fursly vegetable an' harmless, Druggiets, \$1.00.

A THUMPET-BLAST OF MOPE.

"I was broken down with nervous and physical progration. I wish I could shout houd enough detrained in the world could hear and tell them the good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done for me. It has made me from a weak, trembling, nervous, irretable man to one who feels he is on the highway to long years of health and happleness.

"Gibson, Bleaben Oc., New York."

"Gibson, Blenben Co., New York." Dr. Greens, the successful specialist is all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 25 st., New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free.

THE ACORN TRIAL BOUTS.

Bloody Fights in the Criterion Thes A top-heavy house greeted the boxers at the preliminary trial bouts of the second annual tournament of the Acorn Athletic Association, which were held last night at the Criterion Theatre, corner of Grand and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn. The final bouts will occur to-morrow night at the same place, the principal attraction being the special fourround fight between Tom Creede and Jarre Barnett, the two down-town rivals, and J. P. Findlay and J. Nolan.

The officers of the night were as follows:

o'dock. At 4 o'clock she rang for a waiter and gave the latter two letters, one addressed to Lord Charles Montagu and the other to her sister.

Lord Charles Montagu, during the inquest testified that he had an appointment to lunch with the dead girl, but that he was an hour late. He said that Miss Miller, when he finally appeared, flew into a violent passion. He added that they parted upon friendly terms and that there was nothing in her manner to intimate that she intended to commit suicide.

The letter to Lord Charles Montagu, produced at the inquest read:

"DEAR CHARLE: I feel very low and depressed at your leaving me in the suiks. Shall go and stay with my sister for a few days."

The maid of the dead girl deposed that she entered Miss Miller's bedroom at about 7 o'clock in the morning in order to draw up the blinds. She found her mistress in bed and wearing a tea gown. Thinking she was asleep the mald left Miss Miller's bedroom, not wishing to disturb her. The maid, however, returned later in the morning, and, noticing something strange in the attitude of her mistress, took hold of her hand, found it to be terribly cold, became greatly alarmed, and then sent for a doctor and for a policeman.

The doctor who was sent for and who afterward examined the body and the room of the dead girl, gave evidence that Miss Miller was suring himself of this fact he goticed a tumbler upon a table near the bed. Upon examining this glass, the doctor said, he found that there was about a spoonful of carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remaining in it, and that an empty bottle which had evidently contained carbolic acid remai Referee, Frank Freeman, Seawanhaka Boat Club; Judges, George A. Burrell, Pastime A. Club; Judges, George A. Burrell, Pastime A.
C., and Charles L. White, Clinton A. A.;
Timekeepers, Samuel D. See and Joseph C.
Spaeth, Acorn A. A.
The weighing was execrable, several of the
bouts being between men who were giving
away pounds to their opponents. It will pay
the Acorns to attend to this for to-morrow's
final bouts.

SPECIAL BANTAM-WRIGHT CLASS (110 POUNDS). First Bout—H. Boyle, Pastime A. C., Elizabeth, N. J., and Thomas Peyton, Union A. C. Boyle went right at his man and made him so dizzy that in I minute 20 seconds he lay down on the stage, and the referee gave Boyle the bout.

on the stage, and the referee gave Boyle the bout.

Becond Bout—Between John Lee, Greenwood A. A. and P. H. O'Brien. Palmetto A. A. This was quite a good bout in which the gallery took a most important part. The exchanges were very lively, and O'Brien won on his leads.

Third Bout—W. Goggins, Clinton A. C., and Emil Dickinson. Acorn A. A., drew to go on together, but Dickinson withdrew, remarking that "Goggins weighs a ton, at least."

Fifth Bout—H. Boyle, Pastime A. C., Elizabeth, N. J., who won the first bout of the class faced Bronnen. Down Town A. C. The round opened with a rush and some very pretty two-handed work was done. The verdict went to the Down Towner.

Bixth Bout—J. Fitz. Clinton A. C., and J. O'Donnell, Clipper A. C. This was a most even fight, the claret flowing from Fitz's nose. Booless were the stipulated three rounds that the referee ordered an extra round, in which O'Donnell won on leads.

Seventh Bout—Between John Martin, Furman A. C., and P. H. O'Brien, Falmetto A. A. In 1 minute 20 seconds the Furman man proved a quitter, leaving the ring and crawing the rounds thought the rouns and thisses. role of the particular friend in order to screen another."

'The girl lived in great style, had a large quantity of diamonds, and used to drive to the Gaiety Theatre in the smartest of dogoarts, with a "tiger" behind her. She was at the Gaiety on Wednesday. She went behind the scenes, where her appearance created a sansation. She had just returned from Broadsfairs, full of merry reminiscences of her holiday. When questioned as to the probability of her rejoining the chorus she laughed, and declared that it "wasn't good enough," and that she had no need of work. But it was noticed that there was a suspicion of hysteria in her flow of spirits, and that there were tears in her eyes whon she bade an unusually affectionate farewell to her friends.

proved a quitter, leaving the ring and o ing through the ropes amid hisses. SPECIAL WEIGHT CLASS (125 POUNDS). special weight class (125 rounds).

First Bout—Mike Brock, West Side A. C., and John Morrow. Oriental A. C., faced each other. The latter proved a very game fighter. In the second round Morrow caught Brock a swash on the left eye which opened a gash from which blood flowed, covering his face. Both men freshened up for the final round, and some good two-handed work was done. The judges gave the contest to Brock.

Second Bout—Between P. Kiernan, Clipper A. C., and W. A. Fries, Acorn A. A. Kernas split his man's lip in the first round. He won after a red-hot fight.

Third Bout—Lawrence Reiser, Acorn A. A., and Thos, Leonard, Clinton A. C. This was the fight of the night. Reiber fought manfully and earned the cheers which greeted him. He put up the pluckiest kind of a fight, and when the judges failed to agree hisses greeted the announcement. In the extra round, Reiber won, and the spectators went nearly wild with enthusiasm, cheering the plucky boy enthusiasetically.

MICK DEFFATE COLLINS.

MICK DEFEATS COLLINS. The special weight at 125 pounds between Henry Mick, Acorn A. A. and John J. Collins. Union A. C., wound up the night's sport. The first round was very even, some very clever two-handed hitting and stopping being done. Each man did some clever work in the second round, Collins getting a trifle the best of it. It was one of the stiflest contests seen in the ring, judged by science, in years.

The third round was even, both lads showing marked science. The judges gave a very close decision in favor of Mick.

The Comptroller was authorized by the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday to issue \$1,000,000 of dock bonds to carry on the river front improvements. He was also authorized to add \$25,000 to the \$385,000 already issued building. The work on this building was reported by the Comptroller to be proceeding with all possible rapidity, but owing to the delay in getting the granite—the fault of Dawson & Archer, the masonry contractors—it will not be under roof until next May, so that it cannot be finished before the following December. The time allowed by contract for the complation of the building, 500 days, expires in April and a penalty of \$100 a day may be exacted thereafter.

We use Alcohol

BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c. and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dress-ing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to socomplish this we offer a reward of

\$10,000

WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until